

Department of Environmental Quality Regulatory Authorities Involving the Great Salt Lake

Division of Air Quality (DAQ)

- Regulates air quality in the state of Utah and has authority to control sources of air pollutants. Also monitors and analyzes air contaminant deposition onto the lake.
- Authorities are in Utah statutes and air regulations, largely derived from Federal statutes.
- Revenue sources are Federal grants, State general funds, fees and outside grants.

Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DEER)

- Regulates underground storage tanks and provides state involvement in the Superfund Program. If there is a site in either program that impacts the lake DEER could be involved. The Kennecott North and US Magnesium Superfund Sites border the lake and we are involved with these sites. However, the final regulatory jurisdiction for all Superfund sites rests with EPA; the State only has an advisory/support capacity.
- Authorities are in Utah statutes and regulations, largely derived from Federal statutes.
- Revenue sources are Federal grants, State general funds, fees and outside grants.

Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste (DSHW)

- Regulates facilities which generate, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes. There are industries on the shores of the Great Salt Lake which potentially could discharge regulated hazardous wastes into the lake.
- Regulatory authority is vested by the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Act and regulations promulgated under that act.
- Revenue sources are those appropriated by the Utah Legislature, which primarily come from the collection of solid and hazardous waste disposal fees.

Division of Water Quality (DWQ)

Provided by John Whitehead